Rangnath Misra Commission report

1940. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would make the Rangnath Misra Commission report public; and

(b) whether Government is ready to Table the report in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Government is still examining the various aspects of the report, including from constitutional and legal angles. Decisions on making the report public and on the action to be taken on it have not yet been taken.

Schemes for upliftment of minority people

†1941. SHRI BALBIR PUNJ: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various schemes being run by Government for upliftment of minority people particularly for the Muslims;

(b) the details of the funds released for these schemes during the last five years, State-wise;

(c) the consequential changes in the position of the Muslims brought about through these schemes and whether the desired objectives has been achieved; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) The Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities was announced in June, 2006. An important aim of the new programme is to ensure that the benefits of various government schemes for the underprivileged reach the disadvantaged sections of the minority communities, including Muslims. In order to ensure that the benefits of these schemes flow equitably to the minorities, the new programme envisages location of a certain proportion of development projects in minority concentration areas. It also provides that, wherever possible, 15% of targets and outlays under various schemes should be earmarked for minorities.

Schemes included in the new 15 Point Programme, considered amenable to earmarking for minorities, are as under:-

(i) Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) Scheme by providing services through Anganwadi Centres {Ministry of Women and Child Development}.

(ii) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan {Ministry of Human Resources Development}.

(iii) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme {Ministry of Human Resources Development}.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(iv) Swaranjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana {Ministry of Rural Development}.

(v) Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) {Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation}.

(vi) Upgradation of existing Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into centres of excellence {Ministry of Labour and Employment}

(vii) Bank credit under priority sector lending {Department of Financial Services}

(viii) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) {Ministry of Rural Development}.

The new 15 Point Programme also includes schemes meant for minority communities and they are:-

(i) Merit-cum-means scholarship for technical and professional courses.

(ii) Post-matric scholarship.

(iii) Pre-matric scholarship.

(iv) Free Coaching and Allied scheme.

(v) Schemes of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation.

(vi) Schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation.

A special area development programme for 90 Minority Concentration Districts called Multi-sectoral Development Programme has been launched from 2008-09. The details of all the schemes for minorities are in the website of the Ministry *www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.*

Targets were fixed under the schemes included in the new 15 Point Programme and considered amenable to earmarking for minorities, including Muslims and the details of funds released/number of units sanctioned and achievements made during the last three years, State-wise and scheme-wise, including for those schemes meant for minority communities, including Muslims, is in the website of the Ministry *www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.*

Implementation of Multi-Sectoral Development Programme

1942. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister has accorded high priority to the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme being implemented in 90-minority concentrated districts of the country, but according to latest figures the Scheme has not taken off in 16 of 20 States marked for the programme;

(b) whether statistics of his Ministry shows that States like Jammu and Kashmir, Delhi, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Sikkim have not even submitted development plans for their districts and Bihar and Manipur were late in utilizing funds; and

(c) if so, the main reasons put forward by Government and the action taken to the scheme of minority districts initiated by the Prime Minister?